

WEATHER FORECAST  
Arizona: Fair west and south,  
now northeast portion Thursday;  
colder west and south portions;  
Friday fair.  
New Mexico: Snow north, rain  
south portion Thursday, much cold-  
er; Friday fair.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

16 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1921

16 PAGES

COTTON FUTURES  
NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Cotton fu-  
tures closed steady: December,  
16.88; January, 16.70; March,  
16.74; May, 16.60; July, 16.26.

# CHINA SUBMITS PROPOSALS AS BASIS FOR DISCUSSION OF FAR EASTERN QUESTIONS

## OPEN DOOR OR FULL PROPOSED OVERTURES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The  
Washington conference today turned  
to consideration of Far Eastern  
questions with almost the same mo-  
mentum with which it tackled naval  
armaments.

It was the Chinese delegates who  
led the way this time. In the com-  
mittee of nine, at which all nations  
participating were represented, they  
produced a basis for discussion which  
represents their views.

The open sympathy of the United  
States with their position was at  
once manifest. British delegates sup-  
ported it in many respects. The  
positions of the others were not so  
clearly defined, although members  
of the Japanese delegation have given  
expression of approval, in part at  
least, of China's "bill of rights."

**China's Proposals**  
In brief, China wants guarantees  
for territorial integrity and political  
and administrative independence;  
she proposes the open door for all  
parts of the country; she wants all  
spheres of influence relinquished;  
she wants no treaties made affecting  
her without being consulted.

The full extent of China's position  
is much broader than this, but these  
are the essentials. The last feature  
may be construed as affecting the  
Anglo-Japanese alliance although the  
British take an opposite view. To-  
day's session of the big nine was  
occupied with the presentation of  
China's views.

Dr. Wellington Koo made the fol-  
lowing formal statement concerning  
the proposals:  
"These proposals were made in the  
interest of all powers concerned as  
well as that of China."

**Paves Way For Solution**  
"It is believed that if these prin-  
ciples were adopted, they would  
pave the way toward solving some of  
the perplexing problems in laying a  
firmer foundation of the Pacific and  
Far East."

Other elements of the Chinese pro-  
posals for full respect for China's  
rights as a neutral in all future  
wars to which the nation is not a  
party and for peaceful settlement of  
international disputes in the Pacific  
and Far East.

As technical experts of the big  
five sat down today to work over  
the details of the naval reduction  
proposals there were indications that  
the plan presented by the American  
delegation would find more ready  
acceptance than that of the British  
and Japanese.

It was the wish of Secretary  
Hughes and his colleagues to pro-  
pose a program so generous to the  
other two powers that there would  
be every reason to expect its accep-  
tance as evidence of American good  
faith.

**American Interests Protected**  
So far as the program goes, some  
naval officers here see in it items  
which they believe cover the essen-  
tials of a neutral in all future  
wars to which the nation is not a  
party and for peaceful settlement of  
international disputes in the Pacific  
and Far East.

No authoritative pronouncement  
was made, but there were intimations  
that the most vital element  
of the plan—the naval replacement  
scheme—had been framed by the  
four American delegates themselves,  
all civilians, the original scheme  
suggested by the American naval  
advisers having been regarded as  
probably unacceptable to Great  
Britain and Japan.

It was the wish of Secretary  
Hughes and his colleagues to pro-  
pose a program so generous to the  
other two powers that there would  
be every reason to expect its accep-  
tance as evidence of American good  
faith.

**When You're Looking for Anything  
Refer to The Arizona Republican's  
Classified Business Directory**

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

## ENGLAND

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Four  
features of the official British view-  
point on China's proposals on the Far  
Eastern question were emphasized  
tonight by the highest authorities.  
Great Britain reiterates that she is  
in full agreement with the open door  
policy.

She regards the "spheres of in-  
fluence" as antiquated and unsuitable  
to modern conditions.  
The Panama canal is not regarded  
as a specific question and will not be  
discussed on the basis of the discussion  
of the conference.

The Anglo-Japanese alliance is not  
regarded by the British as directly  
involved in the Chinese proposals for  
settlement of the Far Eastern ques-  
tion, although it may be drawn into  
the discussion later.

By the same authority, it was said,  
consideration of Far Eastern ques-  
tions will proceed at once upon the  
basis of the proposition submitted  
today by the Chinese delegates.  
Topics set out in the Chinese plan  
will be referred to experts.

While the British viewpoint is that  
the Anglo-Japanese alliance is not  
directly involved in any of the Chi-  
nese proposals, it is understood that  
the British would welcome an agree-  
ment between the great powers or  
even one limited to America, Japan  
and Great Britain to replace the  
alliance.

It is founded on the feeling that there  
is need for some co-operative action  
to regulate conditions in the Far East  
in the interest of peace and pros-  
perity.

No proposition concerning read-  
justment of foreign indebtedness to  
the United States resulting from the  
war will be advanced by the British  
delegates. Evidence that the subject  
is not in contemplation of the con-  
ference is afforded by the fact that  
there are no financial experts at-  
tached to the British representation.

The British instructions contemplate  
a strict adherence to the agenda pro-  
posed by the United States.  
It is known that the Chinese dele-  
gation is of the same mind.

**FRANCE**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—French  
delegates commencing on the Chinese  
proposals agree that the form is  
suitable basis for the discussion of  
the Far Eastern question. The pro-  
posals to them, however, seem to  
lack definiteness except as to prin-  
ciple and it is presumed that the  
Anglo-Japanese alliance will take an  
early opportunity to suggest specific  
settlements of the Shantung, Mon-  
golia, Manchuria and other disputes.

While not saying anything respecting  
the Chinese project, commented on  
by the French, he said, "France being  
isolated," he said, "is in a different  
position from Great Britain and Japan  
in the limitation of naval arma-  
ments. Those countries are friends  
and their proposals, as friends, amount  
to themselves to reach a reasonable  
and equitable restriction. France is  
not in such relation to Germany.  
Consequently France is bound to  
make some provision for her security  
as seems to her sufficient."

"Germany is in a situation where  
she can with great rapidity mobilize  
five or six million men who have  
had service in her armies. We must  
be able to put immediately into  
action a force adequate to delay or  
prevent rapid mobilization. It shall  
go into the questions in the address  
I am to make when Mr. Hughes in-  
dicates the day."

**JAPAN**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—China's  
proposal today surprised Japanese  
delegates. They had been expecting  
suggestions from the United States,  
which Japan has been insisting was  
on the importance of discussing  
the Far Eastern questions in con-  
nection with armaments.

The first wave of fear in Tokyo  
that an examination of Far Eastern  
matters would be tantamount to  
placing Japan on trial at Washington  
was followed by more tranquil views.  
Japan determined to enter into a  
frank discussion and her spokesmen  
gave assurance tonight that China's  
points laid before the conference  
today did not change their plan.

A quick study of the Chinese  
(Continued on Page 2)

## Describes Fate Of Marines In Haiti Troubles

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Tor-  
turing and eating of Private Law-  
rence and the killing and mutila-  
tion of Lieutenant Smith of the  
marine corps by bandits of Haiti  
were described before the special  
senate investigation committee  
today by P. M. Polkington of New  
York, a technical expert, who, as  
manager of an American develop-  
ing company, was in that coun-  
try two years ago. He asserted that  
the cannibals had the idea that  
by eating human flesh they ac-  
quired the courage and fortitude  
of their victims. He related inci-  
dents of marines lost in the  
mountainous country being carried  
off by the bandits.

The natives were generally de-  
scribed by the witness as amiable,  
docile and amenable, and the  
higher class completely unable to  
conduct an independent govern-  
ment.

As analyzed by some, the policies  
proposed by the Chinese delegation  
might not only do away with the  
"spheres of influence" in the Far  
East and end extra territorial rights  
within China but might also erect  
a barrier against renewal of the  
Anglo-Japanese alliance unless China  
gives opportunity of becoming a  
party to it. British do not take this  
view.

Responsible officials of the dele-  
gations reserved judgment regarding  
effects of the Chinese plan, prefer-  
ring to scrutinize it closely.  
The Japanese delegation, however,  
declared themselves ready to ac-  
cept the Chinese proposals, and  
that portion of the Chinese state-  
ment to which the Japanese appeared  
to attach greatest importance as af-  
fecting their individual national in-  
terests was the section proposing  
that existing commitments relating  
to China should be examined with  
a view to determining their scope  
and validity. Japan has maintained  
that "closed incidents" should not be  
considered under the province of the  
conference and, although her spokes-  
men declare themselves ready to ac-  
cept any shortcomings of which world  
opinion may find her guilty, they  
assert that to go back through his-  
tory and question the validity of old  
agreements would complicate an  
agreement.

In the opinion of many of those  
connected with the conference this  
provision of the Chinese plan would  
throw open to review by the argu-  
ment conference many covenants,  
including the agreement growing out  
of the Shantung problem, and  
Manchuria and numerous other  
contracts permitting foreign control  
of railroads in China. In addition, it  
would require the Chinese authori-  
ties that foreign nations have con-  
cluded "treaties" with various local  
potentates and all of these might  
have to be brought on the table if  
the proposed principles were accept-  
ed. Some thought it likely that the  
Anglo-Japanese alliance might also  
fall under the classification of this  
section of the Chinese proposal, al-  
though the section regarded as af-  
fecting the Chinese plan directly is  
that the powers would not conclude  
between themselves any treaty or  
agreement directly affecting China or  
any part of the Chinese empire with-  
out previously notifying China.

In the view of the Chinese, the  
greatest importance of the plan  
would be to complete the process of  
economic emancipation they be-  
lieve it would accomplish. They place  
stress on the provision that "exist-  
ing international agreements in China  
shall be subject to the provisions of  
this plan."

**Would Relieve Tax Situation**  
Under a treaty arrangement with  
the principal powers China is re-  
stricted from imposing a tariff of  
more than five per cent on imports,  
and has suffered a shortage of gov-  
ernment funds. In addition, num-  
bers of her tax returns are  
pledged for many years in payment  
of foreign obligations.

What the language of the  
Chinese proposal is broad enough to  
sweep away the extra-territorial  
rights long possessed by foreign pow-  
ers, and the Chinese said is a ques-  
tion which may lead to a complete  
revision of the present tax situa-  
tion. In view of some of the rights  
fall within the class of "limitations  
on administrative freedom" and  
while by other the words are inter-  
preted as applying only to invoca-  
tion of foreign authorities such as ex-  
ercised by Japan along lines of the  
railways under her control.

It seems certain that one effect  
would be eventually to open up to  
world trade the vast expanse of  
Chinese territory. Today there are  
only a few Chinese ports into which  
the merchant shipping can go, and  
which under her control are inter-  
dicted to foreign ships.

The principle under which the  
Chinese expect this change to be ac-  
complished is that reaffirming the  
"open door" policy and declaring  
China's readiness to apply it "in all  
parts of the Chinese republic." As  
the Chinese have been insisting was  
more than a mere re-declaration of  
the policy of John Hay and it carried  
out with the same vigor as the  
arrangement that a few years ago an  
American corporation tried to open  
the oil wells of Peking province, but  
found them blocked by the resis-  
tance of Japan that Fukien lay too  
close to her island of Formosa to  
permit American exploitation.

Reaffirmation of an extended "open  
door" policy also is looked on as an  
important possibility in view of the  
situation resulting from the 21 de-  
mands. Under these demands the Brit-  
ish administration has resolved to re-  
tire on pensions 80 naval captains, and  
200 commanders early next year, ac-  
cording to the Evening News today.  
These retirements would not in-  
volve taking more ships out of com-  
mission, it was said, and if the Wash-  
ington conference agrees on the  
American naval restriction program,  
further reductions in the admiralty's  
personnel are contemplated.

**Hope To Adjourn  
Extra Session Of  
Congress Nov. 23**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Leaders  
of the extra session of Congress  
giving consideration to plans for  
avoiding introduction of measures in  
congress and floor discussion which  
might hamper the armament confer-  
ence.

Plans for adjournment of the extra  
session this month were reported to  
be under consideration today and  
house leaders again today with Nov. 23  
as the tentative date under discussion.  
A later date, however, it was said  
might be set.

With the possibility that the arma-  
ment conference might continue  
through December, the suggestion  
that it might be well for congress to  
take a recess when the session  
concludes, according to the Evening News today.

**Britain To Pension  
280 Naval Officers  
Early In 1922 Year**  
LONDON, Nov. 16.—In connection  
with its policy of retrenchment in  
administration the British govern-  
ment has resolved to retire  
on pensions 80 naval captains, and  
200 commanders early next year, ac-  
cording to the Evening News today.  
These retirements would not in-  
volve taking more ships out of com-  
mission, it was said, and if the Wash-  
ington conference agrees on the  
American naval restriction program,  
further reductions in the admiralty's  
personnel are contemplated.

## RAILS SINCE BUREAU OF INCREASES FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Immediate Cut of 10 Per  
Cent For Period of Six  
Months Announced by  
Carrier Executives

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—An im-  
mediate reduction of 10 per cent in car-  
load freight rates on farm products  
for six months was agreed upon to-  
day by railroad executives.

Announcing the decision, Thomas  
Dewitt Cuyler, president of the Asso-  
ciation of Railway Executives, stated  
that any reduction in such rates made  
since September 1, 1920, were to be  
included in the 10 per cent and that  
it would be put into effect without  
awaiting a reduction in wages. The  
freight rate cut will apply through-  
out the entire country except on  
traffic moving wholly in New Eng-  
land.

As was expected that the new rate  
would be effective within ten days,  
as the railroads, it was said, had  
asked the interstate commerce com-  
mission to authorize the change on  
one day's notice. The reduction will  
cost the railroads about \$55,000,000,  
it was estimated.

The railroads already have re-  
duced freight rates substantially from  
the level established by the commis-  
sion in August, 1920. Mr. Cuyler's  
statement said, "Reductions made  
are estimated as accurately as can  
be to involve a loss of revenue at  
from \$175,000,000 to \$200,000,000 an-  
nually. These reductions on many  
roads represent a loss much greater  
than any corresponding saving real-  
ized from reductions in wages. The  
railroads are furthermore awaiting  
decisions of the labor board with it  
is hoped will relieve the companies  
of the expense of many onerous and  
unconformable working conditions. The  
railroads are now in a financial con-  
dition to make this sacrifice."

"Unless there should be some re-  
vival in business, the probability of  
which is conjectured, the immediate  
loss involved in this proposed reduc-  
tion in rates would be taken from  
net earnings of the railroads."

Mr. Cuyler said that the railroads  
were relying on the public for ef-  
fective aid in bringing about neces-  
sary reductions in labor costs. He  
declared that the railroads had taken  
the first step to reduce business  
pressure and had given an earnest  
example of their fixed purpose to  
reduce rates and to relieve at the  
earliest practicable moment, so far  
as reasonably possible, the public's  
transportation burden.

The executives passed a resolution  
to the effect that in the event of a  
disagreement between railroad offi-  
cials and their employees in conference  
on wage reductions, the necessary  
reductions in rates would be applied  
to the railway labor board for quick  
action.

It was also decided to apply to the  
interstate commerce commission a  
reduction of the hay and grain case.  
A general inquiry is asked to  
ascertain whether "until a substantial  
reduction in operation and labor cost  
can be effected, further rate  
reductions could lawfully be required  
or with due regard to the transpor-  
tation industry be made possible."

The new rates are applicable to  
carloads of wheat, corn, oats, other  
grain, flour and meal, hay, straw and  
alfalfa, manufactured tobacco, cotton  
seed and oil, and other commodities  
and other fresh fruits; potatoes, other  
fresh vegetables; dried fruits and  
vegetables; horse and mule manure;  
calves, sheep and goats; hogs, poultry,  
eggs, butter and cheese and wool.

**Passenger Kills  
Auto Tourist On  
Desert Near Yuma**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
YUMA, Ariz., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Peter  
Johnson of Denver, Colo., was shot  
and killed by a passing automobile  
while riding in an automobile  
40 miles east of here today. A  
man who was riding with her when  
they were shot is being brought to  
here for prosecution in connection  
with the affair according to word received  
at the sheriff's office here tonight.  
Johnson was brought to this city for  
treatment. The body of Mrs. Johnson  
was left on the desert until tomorrow  
when an inquest will be held.

According to Johnson's story, he  
and his wife met the other man, a  
dentist, in Tucson and offered to let  
him ride with them in their automo-  
bile to Los Angeles. He shipped his  
trunk to Los Angeles. Mr. Johnson  
said. Today, Johnson declared, an  
argument arose over which road to  
follow and the passenger shot both  
Johnson and his wife. The passenger,  
Johnson said, was riding in the rear  
seat while Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were  
in the front. Johnson said he did not  
know the name of the passenger.

The passenger was arrested a few  
miles east of here and he was walking  
along the railroad tracks, according  
to the reports received here.

**Ford Says American  
Proposals Are Step  
In Right Direction**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 16.—Ameri-  
can proposals for naval restriction  
represented a step in the right  
direction but are not far-reaching  
enough, Henry Ford declared here  
today. He said the proposals for  
restoring public confidence, but will  
raise public expectations that further  
steps will be taken toward ultimate  
peace.

It is his view that the material that  
goes into the construction of battle-  
ships and other implements of naval  
warfare could be more advantage-  
ously devoted to the manufacture of  
agricultural implements and other  
peace time necessities.

# MALE CAR BANDIT CAPTURED IN PHOENIX TUESDAY IS NOTORIOUS ROY GARDNER

## Famous Train Robber As He Appeared In Court Yesterday



Roy Gardner, whose daring escapes from custody have won him nationwide notoriety, and who will be sent Leavenworth to serve out his 50 year sentence in the federal penitentiary there. He was captured here Tuesday morning when he attempted to hold up a mail car at the Santa Fe depot.

## Long Search For Escaped Convict Has Ending Here

Roy G. Gardner, convicted mail  
train bandit, whose spectacular es-  
capes from police authorities and  
especially from the federal peni-  
tentiary at McNeil's Island, Puget  
Sound, have made his name fa-  
miliar throughout the United States,  
was arrested here Tuesday night af-  
ter having attempted to rob the mail  
car at the Santa Fe station. Giving  
his name as R. P. Nelson, he re-  
mained unrecognized in the city jail  
yesterday morning when an investi-  
gation evoked beyond the shadow  
of doubt, according to the police and  
federal authorities, that he is Roy  
Gardner and that the adventurous  
career of the city's best known fugi-  
tive, from justice in the United States  
has come to an end in Phoenix.

The discovery of his identity, which  
was made through the compari-  
sons of his finger prints with those  
of the known Roy Gardner and with  
the scars, tattoo marks and phys-  
ical peculiarities of the prisoner, im-  
mediately strengthened by Gar-  
dner's admission that he was the man  
for whom search has been conduct-  
ed in every corner of the Western  
last September. When an agent of  
the department of justice began to  
look for marks on the prisoner's  
body at the city jail yesterday morn-  
ing and asked him to roll up his  
sleeve, Gardner said:

"I know what you're looking for;  
here it is, and turning back the  
sleeve on his right arm he showed  
a tattooed shield which was one of  
the distinguishing marks on his  
body."

**Mrs. Gardner Coming**  
Any question of his identity is re-  
moved, according to federal officials,  
through the arrest of Gardner. Mrs.  
Gardner, who has been living in San  
Francisco, completed arrangements  
to leave for Phoenix yesterday and  
arrived here today. She will arrive  
here as soon as possible.

Seemingly unconcerned at his ar-  
rest and thoroughly composed dur-  
ing the public transactions which re-  
sulted in his capture yesterday, Gar-  
dner went through the ordeal of a  
preliminary hearing at the federal  
court yesterday afternoon. Jauntily  
after having been interviewed ex-  
haustively during the morning, and  
even last night showed himself will-  
ing to discuss his adventures and to  
talk to anyone who wished to speak  
with him.

Any opportunity to try him in  
Phoenix, however, on the charge  
which lies against him for his at-  
tempted robbery of the Santa Fe  
mail car Tuesday evening was wiped  
away by Attorney General Clegg's  
late yesterday afternoon when  
Thomas A. Flynn, United States dis-  
trict attorney here, and J. P. Dillon,  
United States marshal, advised him  
to send Gardner to the federal peni-  
tentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.,  
where he will again begin to serve  
the 50 year sentence which he re-  
ceived after having been interviewed  
exhaustively during the morning, and  
even last night showed himself will-  
ing to discuss his adventures and to  
talk to anyone who wished to speak  
with him.

Several houses and two stores  
were damaged. Many trees and  
telegraph and telephone lines  
were blown down. The estimated  
loss of the damage could be made  
tonight.

**CHICAGO AT TORNEY  
SUPPORTS CLAIM OF  
BURCH'S INSANITY**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—C. S. McNett  
of Evanston, friend and former legal  
adviser of the family of Arthur C.  
Burch, today signed a deposition in sup-  
port of the claim that Burch is in-  
sane, in which he says Burch told  
him he drew up a divorce bill on the  
day of an attempt by Mrs. Allie Quyle  
Burch to kill him. Mrs. Burch, the  
daughter of Bishop Quyle, recently  
obtained a divorce.

The deposition says Burch claimed  
his wife had attempted to murder  
him in bed and had then talked with  
what she thought was his spirit in an  
effort to get his impressions of the  
future life. Mr. McNett's statement  
and the deposition were filed in the  
strength of this story, at Burch's re-  
quest, but after talking to Mrs. Burch,  
she dismissed the matter as the product  
of a diseased brain.

In February, 1920, Burch came to  
me," the statement said, "and told  
me his wife, Mrs. Allie Quyle Burch,  
had tried to kill him. She said she  
was trying to kill him when he was  
lying in bed when he felt a hand  
close on his throat. He placed his  
own hand beneath this and his wife  
squeezed his hand then and not his  
throat. Finally she asked, 'Are you  
dead?'

Burch said he replied, 'Yes, I am  
dead.'"  
"Mrs. Burch is then supposed to  
have asked: 'How does it feel to be  
dead?' Burch replied that it wasn't  
so bad."

"Then Mrs. Burch felt her hus-  
band's heart. It was beating. All  
this, according to Burch, she told  
him. 'You are not dead, you are warm  
and your heart is beating.' Burch  
replied he was 'dead but hadn't got  
cold yet.'"

"Then Mrs. Burch is supposed to  
have said: 'Well, I am going down  
stairs tonight and the sheriff will  
kill your father and mother.' Burch  
said he thought the farce had gone far  
enough. He jumped out of bed and  
his wife exclaimed, 'Why, you have  
been fooling me. . . . you're not  
dead at all.'"

Mr. McNett said that he was con-  
vinced that Burch was insane at the  
time he made the statement and that  
nothing of the sort had occurred.

**LONG DROUGHT BROKEN**  
WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Nov. 16.—  
A half inch of rain here and in the  
surrounding territory last night broke  
a drought of ten weeks.

**Mail Clerk Tells Story**  
Indefatigable said that according to his  
information, Gardner was captured  
yesterday morning when he attempted  
to hold up a mail car at the Santa Fe  
depot.